LOCAL EXPENDITURES LIVING FROM HAND TO MOUTH. German and American Families—Von

Government Budget Sent to reichstag on the government's new meas-Congress.

NEW ITEMS ALLOWED

DISTRICT ESTIMATES REDUCED ONLY \$326,422.15.

Total Amount Recommended by the Secretary of Treasury \$11,625, 686.15.

The government budget was sent to Congress today by the Secretary of the Treasury. The reduction of the District of Columbia estimates was only \$326,422.15, making the amount recommended for the District by the Secretary, including the water department, \$11,625,686.15, as compared with \$9,396,029 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

The ne witems estimated for in the Dis-

trict budget are as follows: Executive office—Additional compensation -Assistants to the Engineer Commissioner, \$1,000; permit clerk, \$1,500; inspector, \$780; temporary additional inspectors of plumbing, \$1,500; stenographer, \$900. Disbursing office Messenger, \$480. Coroner's office-Laborer, \$365. Wholesale marketmaster, \$900. Engineer's office—Skilled laborer, \$625; janitor, \$720; six oilers, \$3,660. Street department—Stenographer, \$72). Insurance department—Stenographer, \$600; appraiser. \$1,000; assistant computist, \$825; rent of office rooms, \$320.

Public Library: Chief of circulating de-partment, \$1,000; chief of order department, \$900; two assistants, \$960; assistants, \$300; cloak room attendants, \$720; special officer for police duty, \$720. Corporations office: Rent, \$1,000. Repair of buildings of the District when

injured by fire, \$25,000; purchase of site for property yard and erection of buildings, Testing materials for fireproof buildings,

\$1,000. Work of streets: First street between B and C streets, \$5.800; 2d street between B and C, \$7.500; 19th street between I and L, \$8,400; 10th street between F and G, \$4,500; repairing wall along Canal road, \$1,000; bridge across Anacostia river, \$275,000; re-constructing K street bridge over Rock creek, \$38,000; sewage disposal system, \$73,-000; furniture for sewage pumping station, \$10,000; sewer in Falls Branch valley, \$41,-000. Street cleaning department: Purchases \$43,500; construction of bath houses and floating baths, \$15,000; model playground site, \$50,000; two public baths, \$7,500; re-construction of sea wall, \$500; electrical department, \$12,000. Washington aqueduct, \$3,000; for building

storehouse at Great Falls.

Public schools: Cabinet makers, \$1,000; for repair of school furniture. Furniture, \$1,250. Purchase of plants, etc., for school gardens, \$1,000. Contingent expenses, etc., all told, \$1,630,915, as compared with \$1,-

552,834 last year. School site to relieve Mc-Cormick school, \$40,000. Brightwood Park school, \$35,000. Anacostia school site, \$40,-000. Deanwood school site, \$30,000. Police and Fire Departments.

Police department: Anacostia station house site, \$2,400; repair of old morgue, \$1,000; repairs to seventh precinct station house, \$7,000. Fire department-Benning Chemical Com-

pany, \$24,000; Southeast Washington Truck Company, \$20,000; house for No. 24 Engine Company, \$23,000; new hose wagon, \$2,000; uerial truck, \$3,500; one fire engine, \$5,200; one fire engine, \$4.800; one fire engine, \$4,500; for a high-pressure fire service sys-Health department-Four sanitary inspec-

tors, \$4,000; clerk, \$900; medical inspector, \$3,000; maintenance of additional pound wagon, \$500; work around smallpox hospital, \$800; enforcement of weed-removal act, \$5,000; purchase of pound site, \$5,000; equipment of pound, \$6,000; smallpox hospital stable, \$5,000. Courts: Five bailiffs, at \$900, \$4,500; addi-

tional compensation for two justices of the peace acting as judges, \$450; repairs to Police Court building, \$800; furnishings, new Police Court building, \$500; expense of re-

Home for the Aged and Infirm, superintendent, \$1,200, and thirty assistants, from \$600 to \$240; contingent expenses for home \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$10,000; miscellaneous, \$5,000. Municipal almshouse site, \$4,000. Plans for new building for Columbia Hospital, \$100,000. Beginning erection of municipal hospital, \$150,000. Erection of fire escape at St. Ann's Asylum,

The Secretary of the Treasury in for-warding the estimates for the District to Congress says in a note: "Being unable to indicate the several items of the estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia in which changes should be made disapproves of the total amount as submitted by the Commissioners. and recommends a reduction therein of \$326,422.15, to bring the total to the estimated revenues."

Donnan Sentenced at Norfolk. NORFOLK, Va., December 6.-Edwin R.

Donnan, aged thirty-seven years, and son of former American Consul Donnan at Belfast, Ireland, indicted in the "inited States court for stealing from the mails while holding a clerical position in the post office at Fort Monroe, Va., today pleaded guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the court. Judge Waddill fixed his punishment at eighteen months in the penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

Senator Lodge's Tariff Bill.

Senator Lodge today introduced an amendment to the Dingley tariff law, providing for maximum and minimum rates of duty, so as to give preference and advantage to the products of those countries which do not discriminate against products of the United States. It provides in specific terms for the levying of excess duties against countries which do not admit the goods of the United States on terms equal to those granted to other countries.

Record at 1 O'Clock P.M.

The leading team was 173 miles behind the record at 1 o'clock today, when the sixty-first hour of continuous riding was completed. The effect of this comparatively easy pace showed in the physical condition of the riders, who were able to walk unsupported when leaving the track and did not show evidences of semi-insanity which has afflicted previous six-day racers within the first sixty hours.

The pace, however, was quickened at noon today, when the competition began for spe-cial prizes of \$50 for the team riding the most laps between noon and 6 o'clock to-

The score at 1 o clock was a	is follo	ws:
Bedell-Bedell. Vanderstuyf-Stol. Root-Fogier. Keegan-Logan.	1,030	La
MacLean-Moran Downing-Bowler	1,030	
Hopper-Hollister	1,030	
Achorn-Downey	1,030	

Editors Visit Mount Vernon.

The members of the South Dakota Press Association, who are in the city on a visit, were the guests of Representatives Burke and Martin of that state this morning on a trip to Mount Vernon and Arlington. This evening they will go to a local theater in a party as the guests of Senator Kittredge.

To Prohibit Contributions.

Representative Stephens' bill prohibiting any national bank or corporation from mak-

Buelow's Speech. BERLIN, December 6.-Chancellor von Buelow today opened the debate in the ures for increasing and adjusting taxation so as to properly meet the empire's increased requirements. The imperial finances, he said, presented a troubled picture in comparison with those of France and Great Britain. Germany had been living from hand to mouth. The deficits which had occurred since 1809 were ever larger.

The empire until 1875 was free from debt. The empire until 1875 was free from debt. Now the empire owed \$875,000,000, for which a round \$25,000,000 in interest was required. The debt of the empire and those of the confederated German states amounted to \$3,750,000,000, or over \$62 per capita. The debts of some of the other great states were Austria, \$2,000,000,000; Hungary, \$2,-025,000,000; Italy, \$2,500,000,000; France, \$6,-025,000,000; Italy, \$2,500,000,000; France, \$6,-000,000,000, and Great Britain, \$4,000,000,000. The United States, while Germany had been increasing her debt to the great sum he had mentioned, had reduced her debt of \$3,480,000,000 to a fraction of that amount. The other states also had regular plans for the gradual reduction of their debts.

CAPT. JONES' CASE.

Talk of Pardon-Provision of Law in

Matter.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NORFOLK, Va., December 6.-It developed today that under the Virginia law providing for conditional pardons for convicts after they have served one-half their penitentiary sentences, Capt. E. W. Jones of Virginia National Guard, just convicted of murdering Maud Cameron Robinson, whose head he severed with a razer, and given eighteen years in prison, at hard labor, will not necessarily secure a pardon after he has served nine years in prison stripes. The law says the prisoner to secure a conditional pardon must have complied with all prison rules, must be recommended for pardon by the board of pentientiary pardons and in addition must secure on his application the signatures of the trial judge and the commonwealth's attorney who prosecuted him.

FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. Premier Witte Presented a Scheme to the Czar.

Special Cablegram to The Star. PARIS, December 6.-A aispatch from St. Petersburg to the Figaro says that Premier Witte has presented to the czar a scheme for universal suffrage, in opposition to the proposal for restricted suf-frage which the committee of ministers is now considering.

MUST CHANGE HER RELIGION. Papal Order for Princess Eugenie in Marriage to Alfonso.

Special Cablegram to The Star. ROME, December 6 .- The Star correspondent is informed that the recent visit of the Duke of Norfolk to the pope was connected with the coming change of religion on the part of the Princess Victoria Eugenie of Battenburg, the pope insisting that the change shall precede her betrothal to King Alfonso. England has consented to this, but wishes the ceremony to be of the most private character. The duke seems to have smoothed over the difficulties.

TOLD IN BRIEF.

Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee is out as the champion of Bishop Scannell of Omaha, whose recent edict resulted in the excommunication of Miss Hamilton for attending the marriage of a divorcee. The archbishop defends Bishop Scannell's action in a letter which states the position of the

United States Minis er Rockhill is angaged in urging the opening of Manchura by China, but the Chinese foreign board says t has not decided upon the program for the province. Chinese officials are reported to be troubled over the Japanese attitude regarding Manchuria, Japan having shown a desire to monopolize the commercial and other rights in Manchuria.

The Tokio Hochi says Japan was considerably aided in securing the withdrawal of foreign legations from Korea by active assistance of the United States. William J.

E. W. Wesley, a wealthy retired real estate man of Camden, N. J., spending the winter in southern California, accidentally shot himself seriously in the arm while hunting quail yesterday near Lancaster, a small town on the Southern Pacific about sixty miles north of Los Angeles. Wesley will recover, though his condition is critical from loss of blood.

Tempted by the prospect of an opportunity to shoot buffaloes in the west, Edward Whalen, a boy of twelve, last night stole \$1,600 in cash from his benefactress in New York, and spent an exciting evening in the shooting galleries perfecting his aim with the rifle before the police caught him. Whalen took the money from a trunk of Mrs. Eugenie Chickey, an elderly woman who often employed the boy. He confessed. and the police going to Lodatti's house, a companion, found \$500 in a toy bank. The rest of the money was in the cellar. Both boys were arrested. They had prepared to take a west-bound train today.

D. W. Ross, purchasing agent for the isthmian canal, arrived at New York today on the steamer Advance, from Colon.

John Reedy, a civil war veteran, and his daughter Ellen were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home on Neversink mountain, near Reading. Pa. It is not known when the fire occurred. The charred bodies of Reedy and his daughter were found in the debris today.

Patrick at New York for Resentence. OSSINING, N. Y., December 6 .- Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer convicted of the murder of Wm. Marsh Rice, an aged millionaire, was today taken from Sing Sing prison to New York to be resentenced to death. Patrick left Sing Sing about noon, as cheerful and self-contained as he had appeared at any time in three years which he has spent at Sing Sing fighting his death sentence through nearly every known legal

Murder and Robbery Suspected.

WILMINGTON, Del., December 6. - The body of Edward Frankorki, aged forty years, bearing marks of violence, was found lying between the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad today. The pockets of his clothing had been rifled. Frankorki, who was a ing had been rifled. Frankorki, who was a foreman at the Lobdell car wheel works, quit work at 7 o'clock last night. He is known to have had money in his pockets, but not a penny was on the body when it was found today. The last seen of Frankorki was at 8 o'clock last night, when, in company with another man, he left a saloon. The police officials believe he was murdered.

British Lord Captured American Girl. LONDON, December 6 .- Another American heiress has joined the British peerage this afternoon through the marriage of Eloise, daughter of the late W. L. Breese of New York, to Lord Willoughby de Eresby, heir of the Earl of Ancaster. The ceremony, which took place at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, drew a distinguished gathering, which included the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Miss Reid, and Ladles Dart-mouth and Cheylesmore. A detachment of the Lincolnshire Yeomanry lined the aisle. The presents were costly, and included gifts from the Duke and Duchess of Con-

naught. France to Send a Squadron.

The French government, through its council of ministers at Paris, has accepted the ing a money contribution in connection with invitation to be represented at the celebra-ary political election has been referred to tion to be held in the vicinity of James-

CHOICE OF OFFICERS.

Local Garrisons of Army and Navy Union Hold Elections.

Considerable interest is being taken in Army and Navy Union circles in the nominations and elections of officers of the local meeting of Col. Roosevelt Garrison, No. 74. when the following were elected to serve for the year 1908: Commander, Joseph J. Capt. Frank C. Longstreet; junior vice commander, Edward G. Burch (re-elected); chaplain, Robert Koehler (re-elected); adjutant, L. Van Dermiller (re-elected); quartermaster, Thomas A. Taylor (re-elected); paymaster, George B. Beckley; officer of the day, W. B. Chamberlain; officer of the watch, Antonio Lauletta; officer of the guard, James A. Joyce; executive council, Sergt. John G. Quigley, Corporal A. W. Gall and Capt. Dennis Coughlin.

Gen. William F. Barry Garrison, No. 26, and Gen. Guy V. Henry No. 9, will make nominations tonight

and Gen. Guy V. Henry No. 9, will make nominations tonight.

Adjutant John J.Strain of Barry Garrison will have several members of the 9th United States Infantry Veteran Association present at tonight's meeting for muster, and there will also be four former colored soldiers for like honors in Guy V. Henry Garrison.

Gen. Browne, national commander of the Army and Navy Union, and members of his staff are busy at the Capitol today look-ing out for matters pertaining to the Army and Navy Union

AGAINST THE DEFENDANT. Mr. O. G. Staples Declared to Have

Violated Liuor Law. After being out for over five hours a police court jury returned a verdict of guilty at 8 o'clock last evening against Orrin G. Staples of the National Hotel for a violation of the liquor law. Action was suspended by Judge Mullowny and it is expected that Col. Staples will appear in court in a few days to hear his decision.

The case was watched with interest by the hotel men in the city, as it was regarded largely as a test case. On November 15th, when, it is alleged, the illegal sales were made, several of the Pennsylvania avenue hotels were visited by officers in citizens clothes and arrests followed. Many circumstances were encountered and liquor was bought in some way, it is declared, in all cases where arrests followed. The cases were to be tests of the law and it is ex-

In the case against Mr. Staples the two officers went to the National Hotel as citizens and were shown to a private room on the second oor, where liquor was served to them without food and without their having previously registered or being assigned

SMOKE AND EXCITEMENT.

But Little Damage Caused by Fire at

6th Street Depot. A great amount of smoke and excitement attended a fire in the Pennsylvania depot this afternoon, but the damage will not exceed \$400. One of the several thounia avenue and 6th street and narrowly escaped injury. He fell directly in front of the middle horse and the animal walked over him, the driver bringing them to a stop just about the time the hind feet of the animal had cleared him. Policeman McKeever of the sixth precinct was near the scene of the accident. He went to the assistance of the accident. He went to the man. The latter, however, desired no assistance and refused to give the policeman

The fire occurred in a small frame structure to the west of the railroad platform, where lamps and a small amount of oil are stored. The floor and other parts of the building were completely staturated with oil, and the volumes of black smoke that poured from it made it appear as if the entire neighborhood was on fire. It was during the absence at lunch of the attendant in the building that the fire started, possibly from spontaneous combustion or electric wires.

By the time the several companies of the fire department arrived upon the scene the building was fully ablaze and there was no possibility of saving the structure. It was as much as the police could do to keep back the big crowd and give the firemen a chance to work.

Held for Grand Jury.

George Jackson was arraigned in the Police Court today on a charge of breaking into the stables of the Washington Jockey Club at the Benning race course and taking therefrom a set of harness valued at \$75. He was held for the action of the grand jury, and in default of a bond of \$500 he was committed to jall.

Witness Brutally Assaulted.

A telegram has been received at the Interior Department, stating that one of the principal witnesses against Representative Williamson of Oregon in the cases growing out of the land frauds in that state was brutally assaulted and seriously injured by the town marshal of Pineville, Mr. Wil-liamson's home, for having testified against Williamson in the recent trials.

Leave for Mail Carriers. Fifteen days annual leave with pay to

all rural free delivery carriers is provided by a House bill introduced by Mr. Bates of Pennsylvania.

Ask Removal of Duty.

Representatives Lovering and Roberts of Massachusetts have introduced practically identical bills in the House, providing for the removal of the duty on hides.

For Six-Year Term. The sentiment for a Presidential term of six years instead of four had its annual shower bath yesterday when Representative Gaines of Tennessee introduced a bill providing for the change. The bill was re-ferred to the committee on the election of President, vice president and representatives in Congress and is settling itself for another long nap.

See America First.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The Commercial Club of Salt Lake has met with such a warm and enthusiastic endorsement of its proposal to interest tourists "To see Europe if you will, but see America first," that it has decided to enter upon a general campaign to call the attention of people all over the United States to the scenic beauties of the great west and to encourage a larger tourist travel hither. According to Bradstreet's of June 17, 1905, the sum of \$150,000,000 is spent yearly by American sightseers in foreign rearly by American sightseers in foreign travel. This statement was the basis of the action by the Salt Lake Commercial Club, which, on investigation, found that the statement itself was ultraconservative. It was decided that the time was ripe to attempt to divert some of this extraordical. the Missouri river, which certainly have more to offer the tourist in the line of scenic beauty and grandeur than can be found on the continent of Europe.

Can Anything Save the Romanoffs?

From the New York Sun. In the early part of 1792 shrewd observers In the early part of 1792 shrewd observers of the ominous drift of things in Paris did not ask: Can France be saved? They knew that in one way or another a great nation is sure to find a means of self-salvation. What they asked was: Can the Bourbons be rescued? Within the twelvemonth the question was answered in the negative. In like manner we may ask today, while as yet an almost impenetrable curtain hides the convulsions of European Russia, not, Will the Russian people find for themselves after much tribulation the path of safety? but, Is the house of Romanoff doomed?

From the New York World.

one of the House elections committees. It may be heard from later if there is enough sentiment behind it to have it reported, which is e reedingly doubtful.

Navy, will build a sook of verse this forget the innoceant as sook of verse that the forget that

MERCHANT MARINE BILL.

Presented in Both Branches of Con-

gress Today. The supplemental report and revised bill of the merchant marine commission were presented today in the Senate by Chairman garrisons, as was shown last night at a Gallinger of the commission and in the House by Gen. Grosvenor. The revised bill, according to the estimate of the commission, will produce an increased revenue Gordon (re-elected); sentor vice commander, from the new tonnage taxes of \$1,900,000 in the first year of the operation of the bill, from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907. The general subventions provided for cargo vessels, though earned the first year, do not become payable until after July 1, 1907. It is estimated by the commission that

the actual expenditures on the bill in the first year of its operation will be \$150,000 for naval volunteer retainers, \$666,250 for mail subventions to new lines, and \$467,000

existing lines, a total of \$1,283,250.

But the increased tonnage taxes will have produced in this first year an increased revenue of \$1,900,000, so that the results of the first year's operation of the bill will actually be to bring a net gain of about \$600,000 to the national transparer. setually be to bring a net gain of about \$600,000 to the national treasury.

In the second year, from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1108, the general subventions to cargo vessels earned the year before will become payable, and the commission estimates, on the basis of a recent careful incurry by the commissioner of paying tion.

quiry by the commissioner of navigation, that these subventions will call for an expenditure of \$1,250,000. The mail subventions to new lines will call the second year for \$1,500,000, the naval volunteer retainers for \$300,000 and an increase of mail subventions to two exist-ing lines for \$457,000, a total expenditure of \$3,517,000.

But the increased tonnage taxes will yield an increased revenue which is estimated at \$1.800,000 in this second year, and this, with the \$600,000 surplus of the previous year, if added, will reduce the net payment from the Treasury to \$1,117,000 for the second year of the operation of the bill. In the third year the commission estimates that the net cost to the Treasury will be \$3,132,-000, and that this sum may increase by about \$500,000 a year for several years thereafter and until a time when the general subventions have effected their pur-chase and can gradually be reduced.

CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

Favorable Action on Secretary Root and Justice McComas.

In executive session the Senate today confirmed the nomination of Elihu Root to be Secretary of State; Robert Bacon to be assistant secretary of state, and ex-Senator Louis E. McComas to be a justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Colum-bia. In all these cases the formality of a reference to committees was dispensed

Funeral of Charles J. Dunn.

The funeral of Charles Joseph Dunn the only son of J. M. Dunn, the well-known builder, who died Monday morning at his residence, 1324 5th street northwest, will take place tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock from the family residence, thence to the Church of the Immaculate Concepsand people who hurried to the vicinity of tion, where solemn requiem mass will be the railroad depot was knocked down by said by Rev. Father James D. Marr, as-No. 14 engine at the corner of Pennsylva- sisted by Rev. Father Ambrose Beavan as deacon and Rev. Father Charles M. Bart as sub-deacon.

The boys' choir, of which the deceased was a member, will sing at the services, and the honorary pallbearers will be se-lected from the altar boys of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where he served as altar boy for thirteen years. They are as follows: Cassen Williams, Frank Dunnigan, Arthur Clark, Aubrey Knight, Frank Gaegier, Wilson Baker, John Day and Eugene McCarthy.

The active pallbearers will be chosen from the Marquette League, of which the deceased was also a member, and are as follows: Joseph Mahoney, Bernard Wey-rick, Harry Howell, Frank Naughton, How-ard Vinton, Edward Carrington, Richard Curtin and Randolph Moreland. The Immaculate Conception school will be closed during the funeral services, and the orphans of Saint Joseph's Asylum and other institutions will attend the funeral.

Held for Action of Grand Jury.

Sergt. Dunigan of the fourth precinct and Officer Jukes noticed Bunch Hill, colored, acting suspiciously in Southwest Washington early yesterday morning and they took him to the fourth precinct station. There it was discovered that the coat and hat which the prisoner was wearing corresponded in appearance with articles that had been lost by Dr. Wm. E. Philes, a notice of which was given in the daily buling and was arraigned in the Police Court this morning on that charge. He was held for the action of the grand jury and bond fixed at the suggestion of Assistant District Attorney Given at \$1,000. In default of the bond he was committed to jail.

Society of Civil Engineers.

The American Society of Civil Engineers has announced its first annual meeting, when there will be an election of officers, the first that the society has held, in the Hubbard Memorial Hall the evening of December 19. The movement for the formation of a society that will further the interests and increase the standards of civil engineering has met with greater success in Washington than its founders had ex-pected. There will be about 200 charter

members at the meeting.

The committee which is arranging the meeting consists of Admiral C. N. Rae, U. S. N.; Col. John Biddle, Engineer Commissioner of the District; Herbert M. Wilson of the geological survey and C. W. Hays and L. D. Bliss.

Memorial Services Held.

Solemn memorial services were held Monday evening at the Adath Israel Jewish Synagogue, 6th and G streets northwest, in honor of the Jewish martyrs who met their deaths at the hands of the mobs and the soldiery in Russia in the recent massacres. Although this service had merely been announced from the pulpit Saturday, there was a large audience present.

Several suitable psalms were rendered and Rabb! Juliu T. Loeb delivered an impressive address. Reports from New York were read, and during the prayer for the dead the sum of \$45.15 was subscribed for the rellef fund. The amount was afterward turned over to Mr. John Joy Edson, treas-urer of the Washington fund.

Laborers Unearth Old Vaults.

Laborers engaged in the work of demolishing the antiquated buildings on O street to make way for the new Hyde school building to be constructed, have unearthed several large vaults. The vaults were communicating by the means of arches, and they were found under the girls' playground of the Curtis School. At first some alarm was felt that the vaults had been used for an illegal purpose, as they were so near the surface. There is yet some speculation as to what these vaults were used for.

Heavy Fine Imposed. After conviction of keeping an unlicensed

bar in the Police Court today Mason Johnson was sentenced by Judge Mullowny to pay a fine of \$250 or to go to fall for sixty days. Johnson was arrested on November 29 by OOfficers Creagh and W. S. Newton and Sergeant Doyle of the third precinct. The evidence showed that the defendant had his business in Foggy Bottom and that he had a regular Sunday trade to many of those who live in that section of the city.

Reception to Pastor. The congregation of Miles Memorial Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, on 3d street between L street and New York ave-

ue northwest, are making arrangements to receive the newly appointed pastor of their church, Rev. L. E. B. Rosser, D.D., John D. Long, former Secretary of the who will preach at that church at 11:30 Navy, will publish a book of verse this

WAREHOUSEMEN MEET

IN ANNUAL CONVENTION IN THIS CITY TODAY.

Fifty Delegates From Every Section of the Country Consider Matters of Business Importance.

The fifteenth annual convention of the American Warehousemen's Association opened at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the New Willard Hotel with an attendance of over fifty delegates. President W. T. Robinson of the organization, who in the president of the Pennsylvania Cold Storage and Market Company of Philadelphia, was in the chair. The secretary of the association is Walter C. Reld of the Lincoln Safe Peposit Company and the Bowling Green Storage Van Company of New York city. After hearing the reports of the president and secretary the convention proceeded to transact current business.

President Robinson reported that the association had experienced a very prosper-ous year and was continuing to grow steadily in numbers and in the good opinion of the industrial and financial interests of the country, as well as in the eyes of the government authorities.

Secretary's Report.

In the report of Secretary Reid several matters of considerable importance to warehousemen in various parts of the country were touched upon and several recommendations were made. In his preface he said that the present membership was 114, against 105 of last year, and that among the number were one Canadian and two English members, the remainder be-

ing scattered through forty-nine different cities in the United States.

Under the head of "Government Supervision of Warehouses," the Secretary said:

"The efforts of those interested in the handling of cotton to retain this staple in warehouses, at the points of production as warehouses at the points of production as indicated in the bulletins for the past year calls attention to the growing need of a system of warehousing cotton, cement and ther staples so that the receipts issued shall actually represent the goods described therein, and that such goods will be promptly delivered on demand. There is a growing belief that the national supervision of public warehouses on a plan similar to the supervision of national banks is the only way in which this may be satisfactorgovernment exercised supervision of these warehouses, it is argued, would strengthen the public confidence in the warehouse renow hurried to the seaports and to foreign countries would remain in warehouses in this country.

Program Tomorrow.

The convention took a recess from 1 p.m. until 2:30 p.m. The program calls for sessions tomorrow and Friday, both in the afternoon and evening. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry; C. B. Lane, acting chief of the dairy division, and C. Harold Powell, pomologist, in charge of fruit storage investigations, all of the Department of Agriculture, will address

the Department of Agriculture, will address the convention tomorrow morning.

The local delegates to the convention are Albert M. Read, general manager of the warehouse department of the American Security and Trust Company; C. A. Aspinwall, assistant manager of the warehouse department of the same company; C. H. Brownell, secretary and treasurer of the Brownell Cold Storage Company; T. H. Newbold, secretary of the Merchants' Newbold, secretary of the Merchants' Transfer and Storage Company, and G. E. Fleming, secretary of the Union Trust Com-

DECREASE SHOWN.

Mortality Record the Past Week, Compared With Previous Periods.

The following report was issued by the health department today for the week ended last Saturday:

The mortality record of the current week compares favorably with that of the previous week, as well as with that of the corresponding week of last year. While a comparison of like periods made in the report of last week showed a then current increase in the number of deaths the present week shows a decided decrease, as follows: The deaths during the current week numbered 101, as compared with 127 during last week and 123 during the corresponding week of 1994. A comparison of the current week with the corresponding week of last year shows this improvement of the mortality record to appear in the deaths resulting from the following diseases, viz: Kidney diseases (5 deaths, as compared with 15 last year), pneumonia (10, as compared with 17), diphtheria (1, as compared with 4), suicides (1 as compared with 4) and miscellaneous diseases (34, as compared with 45) On the other hand, however, an increased mortality resulted from heart disease (12 as compared with 7 last year), bronchitis (4 as compared with 2 last year) and a slight increase in a few other diseases. Consumption terminated fatally during each period

in 13 cases. A division of this week's mortality by race shows that 55 of the decedents were white and 45 colored, as compared with 76 and 43, respectively, during the corresponding week of 1904. The mortality of the current week, classified as to age of deceased, shows 8 of the decedents under 1 year, 11 of the decedents from 1 to 4 years, year, 11 of the decedents from 1 to 4 years, inclusive, 56 from 5 years to 59 years, inclusive, and 26 aged 60 years and over. There were 9 deaths due to violence, of which 8 were accidental and 1 by suicide. The death rates for the current week were, white, 12.8; colored, 24.4, and total population, 16.3 per 1,000 per annum, as compared with 16.2, 30.4 and 20.4, respectively, during the previous week, and 18.9, 26.7 and 21.3 during the corresponding week of 1904.

Among the principal causes of this week's mortality, consumption still leads the list. mortality, consumption still leads the list, having 13 deaths to its credit. Heart trouble follows with 12 deaths; pneumonia, 10 deaths; malignant growths, 5; kidney diseases, 5; bronchitis, 4; typhoid fever, 3, and diphtheria, 1. There was one death

from smallpox.

The following changes were recorded during the week in reported contagious dis-Diphtheria cases were increased 18, 35 new reports being received and 17 discharges (one through death), making 89 cases in quarantine.

cases in quarantine.
Scarlet fever cases were decreased by 3,
4 new cases being reported and 7 discharged
(one through death), leaving a total of 20
cases in quarantine.
There appears a slight decline in the prevalence of typhoid fever, the record for the
week showing a reduction of 6 cases since week showing a reduction of 6 cases since last week, 27 new cases being reported and 27 discharged (three through death), making a total of 140 cases under treatment as compared with 237 during corresponding week of 1904.

Smallpox shows a reduction of 2 cases

since last week. One case was discharged, recovered and one terminated fatally, leaving 5 cases in quarantine at close of this report.
There were 114 births reported, of which 76 were white and 38 colored. The weather conditions were as follows The weather conditions were as follows:
Mean temperature, 42; mean relative humidity, 71 per cent; mean actual barometer,
30.14. The winds were northwest, with an
average velocity of eight miles an hour, and
reached a maximum of thirty-six miles, on
November 30. The maximum temperature
was 73, on November 20, and the minimum
temperature was 18 degrees, on the 1st
instant.

Period of Competition Extended.

Mr. Neill, secretary of the United States egation at Lima, Peru, has informed the Department of State that at the solicitation of foreign artists who desire to enter the competition, the time for the presentation of projects for a monument to be erected at Lima in memory of the Argentine general, Jose de San Martin, has been extended to March 31, 1906.

No Mention of Massacre. LONDON, December 6.-Although public

communication between Lonand Odessa has entirely stopped, the ign operators are still at their keys in Odessa office, and inform their friends ondon daily that they are perfectly safe Barber & Ross 11th and G Sts.

Giveables.

HY not listen to the dictates of your better judg-HY not listen to the dictates of your better judgment and give useful gift-things that will be of some real benefit to the recipient and serve as a reminder of your good taste. In all the list of givables you will find none that will be more acceptable than these. Gifts laid aside for Xmas delivery if desired-but pick them out now before the rush:

Chafing Dishes, etc.

2-pint Nickel Chafing	Dis	hes		. \$2.	.50
3-pint Nickel Chafing I				\$3.00	
Coffee Machines				\$2.65	up
Nickel Pudding Dishes				\$1.40	
5 O'clock Tea Kettles				\$1.50	

Guaranteed Cutlery.

Metal Reading Lamps \$2.00 up

Carpet Sweepers \$2.00 up

Carving Sets, 2 pieces \$1.00 3-piece Carving Sets, in case, \$2.50 to \$15.00 6 Celluloid-handle Table Knives . . . \$1.75 Safety Razors \$1.50 to \$18 Pocket Knives (each in box) . 25c. to \$7.5) Manicure Sets \$3 to \$25 Ladies' Scissors and Shears . . . 25c. up Elegant Scissor Cases . . . \$1.50 to \$15 Desk Sets (Shears and Letter Openers) . . \$1.50 to \$7.50

Ice and Roller Skates.

Roller Skates 50c. to \$3.75 Barney & Berry Ice Skates . 50c. to \$5.00

ToolChests&Cabinets

Boys' Tool Chests \$1 to \$3.50 Tool Chests (Guaranteed Tools) . . \$4.50 to \$25 Tool Cabinets (Guaranteed Tools) . . . \$6 up (A place for everything and everything in its place.) Empty Chests (will be alled to order) . . . \$1 to \$8.50 Work Benches, with vises \$9 up

Nut Crackers 10c. Xmas Tree Holders 25c. & 50c. Barber & Ross.

6 Nut Picks in box 10c.

11th and G Sts.

TO SAVE 200,000 BABIES

THE WORK OF "GOUTTES DE LAIT"

IN FRANCE.

Translation in Boston Transcript From Lectur Pour Tous. The greatest danger that can threaten a country is certainly that of progressive depopulation. Now, for more than thirty years the population of France has remained stationary. Some even go so far as to say that it is diminishing. What makes matters worse is the fact that among our neighbors things are going quite differently. Across the Vosges you may today count 60,000,000 Germans, and there are only 37,000,000 of us French. Moreover, the last census showed that 3,000,000 foreigners were living in France; in other words, that almost a tenth of our population was composed of foreigners. What will become of us in twenty years more if this state of things does not change. If it is true that

the evil is a result of a decline in the birth

come our incentive to surround the children we now have with a thousand safeguards and to prevent their being decimated by People have no idea of the horrible death rate among little babies in France. Says Dr. Bergeron, "A new-born infant has less chance of living a week than a man of chance of living a week than a man of ninety has, and less chance of living a year than a man of eighty has." Nor need anyone suspect that this phrase is a mere paradox. Bergeron's assertions are relentlessly backed up by statistics. Annually, out of 1,000 babies under a year old, 202 die. On the other hand, take 1,000 old men between the ages of seventy and seventy. tween the ages of seventy and seventynine. Do you know how many of them die in a year? ninety-six or ninety-seven. Even men between eighty and ninety are less often cut off by death than the little nurslings, for every year only 193 out of 1,000 old men between eighty and ninety die. Thus, for a million children born in France every twelvemonth, 200,000 are carried off by death within their first year. How can we fall to realize the horror of this proportion, especially when we consider that most of them might be saved if they were properly cared for and proper-

Intestinal Complaints. What, then, are the diseases that make

such ravages among our babies? They are chiefly intestinal troubles. Why so? Simply because all those diseases are the result of bad milk. Statistics make this point perfectly clear. They tell us that out of a thousand bables who die before they are a year old, 384-that is to say, more than a third-are victims of intestinal troubles. And pray note that this figure is only an average. If we take the mortality of certain cities, we reach far more appalling figures: 514 at Lille, 555 at Nantes. 574 at Rennes, 584 at Dijon, 684 and even 757 at Troyes. Such being the hecatomb caused by bad milk, other diseases become comparatively insignifithe hecatomb caused by bad milk, other diseases become comparatively insignificant. Tuberculosis, of which so much is said today, kills only twenty-five babies a year. We are all stricken with terror when our babies fall ill of croup, diphtheria, scariatina, typhoid fever and various other contagious and infectious germ diseases. Yet, all combined, these scarcely account for forty victims a year out of a thousand babies who die before they are twelve months old. are twelve months old.

Nor are the ravages of bad milk by any means limited to deaths caused by intestinal troubles. Indeed, many children who escape from the first onslaught of disease are left irremediably weakened by it. If they chance to recover they feel the consequences for a long time and are predisposed to all sorts of sicknesses and sooner or later succumb, their enfeebled little systems being unable to resist the attack of the deadly microbe.

Bad milk—that is the enemy, the mur-derous enemy which is responsible for a veritable slaughter of the innocents. Yet

an example. A mother generally thinks that the more milk her baby has the better it will thrive. Oh, lamentable error! Over-feeding is as hurtful to the baby as to the adult. When the baby gets too much milk, even though it is nursed by its mother. !t fails to digest it. However excellent its quality, the milk remains too long in the stomach and ferments. It forms poisons, just as is the case with cow's milk, and these toxic substances irritate and inflame the intestines. The fatal blunder is more often committed when the child is brought up on a bottle. Among well-to-do people, of course, and under a doctor's constant oversight, the bottle-fed baby may thrive. oversight, the bottle-fed baby may thrive. Not so, however, under certain other circumstances. In the first place, good milk costs dear Lamely, from 60 to 70 centimes a litre. This means a heavy expense in a laborer's family, where there are often many children and where the family income is extremely limited. In order to make both ends meet the mother is frequently obliged to work like her husband, and so she cannot give the baby the care it requires. The nursing bottle, which ought to be washed in boiling water every time it has been used, therefore becomes soiled, to the great advantage of the microbes that swarm within it. Moreover, the milk with which it is filled costs only from 25 to 30 centimes, which means that it is adulterated and that it contains its millions or even billions of germs. The mother thinks she is doing her whole duty by her infant rate, then how much stronger should bewhen she leaves the bottle with it all day. Milk of bad quality, an unclean and infected bottle and overfeeding-in these things you find the reason why one fine day, capecally during the heat of summer, the little baby dies.

Baby Consultations. In this way every passing year witnesses he slaughter of thousands and thousands of little creatures who, if they were allowed to grow up, would be of infinite service to their country. The state is unable to do anything to preserve them. Fortunately, nowever, private initiative has not remained nactive. In 1892 Dr. Dudin invented what he calls "baby consultations," and a few years later that admirable work of his was supplemented by the "Gouttes de Lait" (drops of milk), which owe their origin to Dr. Dufour of Fecamp. The baby consulta-tions are limited to the mothers whose children were born in a hospital. When a baby comes into the world in a well-to-do family the doctor is there to advise the mother and to watch over the baby's health. The object of these baby cons itations is to offer the same advantages to poor mothers.

News Briefs.

The unprecedented strike of the entire student body at the Pennsylvania State College at Bellefontaine Pa., was settled yesterday, and the students returned to classes. The settlement was not a victory for either side, as both the faculty and students made concessions

nent the temporary injunction secured by the Detroit Employing Printers' Associa-tion, restraining members of Detroit Typo-graphical Union, No. 18, from interfering with their business by boycott or otherwise and attempting to persuade non-union men to leave their employment.

Judge Mandell, at Detroit, made perma-

Thirty thousand dollars is likely to be put into a home soon for aged and disabled sallors by the International Seamen's

Secretary Hester, at New Orleans, makes the actual average weight of 4,252,543 bales of the cotton crop for the three months from September to November, inclusive, 519.10, against 523.23 pounds per bale last year, a decrease of 4.13.

The German steel trust has sold out its product of structural steel for the first quarter of 1906. The German steel trust proposes to raise its prices of structural steel on Friday next.

The right of a theater manager to refuse tickets sold by a sidewalk speculator was upheld yesterday at Albany by the court of appeals. The action was brought by William H. Collister, a ticket speculator against Al Hayman and others of e Knickerbocker Theater in New York. Collister sought to recover \$4,000 which he alleged he lost through the action of the defendants in preventing him from carrying on his business in front of their theater.